the last days of the session. Senator Mariin said to-day he rather preferred that the House would pass the bill as it came from the Senate, as it might easily be that it could not be gotten through the Senate when it came back from the House in its amended form. The pension being paid widows of Presidents is \$5,000 a year. The pension to which Mrs. Reed would be entitled as the widow of a major would be only \$25.

Senator Daniel was in his seat to-day, after an absence of several days, caused by an attack of grip, which was quite severe.

by an attack of grip, which was quite severe.

Congressman Swanson has been confined to his room with grip for some time. He is quite unwell, though hardly dangerously ill.

Congressman Lamb has not yet returned from No th Carolina, whither he went as one of the House committee to attend the funeral of Congressman Moody.

DISPENSARY BILL.

It will surprise many Virginians to know that West Virginia is about to have a dispensary law modeled after that of South Carolina. Hon, Frank Moales, Speaker of the lower house of the West VI gina Legislature, told me at the New W.llard Sunday that a bill providing for the establishment of a dispensary for the sale of whi-key in every city, town and county of the State would be introduced in the Hous to-day. "There is no doubt of the passage of the bill;" said Mr. Moales. "The people of the State have for some years been dissatisfied with the manner in which the liquor traffic is conducted. A few days ago a bill was introduced providing for absolute prohibition in the State. It would receive a good vote in each house. I am perfectly safe in saying that a dispensary law, in all essential particulars like South Carolina's, will soon be on est Virginia's status books.

NEW BANK.

in saying that a dispensary law, in all essential particulars like South Carolina's, will soon be on ... est Virginia's statute books.

NEW BANK.

One of the corporators of the American National, the new bank Washington is to have soon, said to-day that practically all the capital stock, amounting to \$200,000, had been taken. The bank will be in operation in about sixty days, provided a suitable location can be obtained in that time. There has been some difficulty encountered in securing a suitable building, An effort has been made to lease a building owned by Lleutenant-Bovernor Willard, but without success.

"It is a remarkable fact," said the corporator referred to above, "that without intending to make it anything of the kind, the bank is a Virginia institution. In going over the list of stockholders the other day we found that ninety per contof them were natives of Virginia, who are doing business in Washington."

The banking house of John L. Williams & Sons, of Richmond, are largely interested in the new bank. It has already been promised deposits amounting to a half million dollars. A new bank has not been established in Washington for about fourteen years.

Dr. R. N. Harper, of Loudoun county, who has for seventeen years been the proprietor of the drug store next to the Metropolitan Hotel, near Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, sold out his business to his clerks Saturday night. The Dector, who was the president and is still one of the leading members of the Virginia Democratic Association of the District of Columbia, is largely interested in the new American National Bank, soon to be established here.

"But I am not a candidate for the nomination for Congress to succeed Mr. Rixey," said Dr. Harper to-day, "Some of my friends have mentioned the matter to me, but I have no thought of running for any office. I haven't made money enough."

WILL VISIT PELEE.

WILL VISIT PELEE WILL VISIT PELDE.
party of Staunton men left here tofor Baitlmore, whence they will sail
Jamaica, to spend several weeks
at-seeling in that part of the wirld,
party consists of Messrs. Thomas
Humphreys, Clark Worthington and
omas Attinson. It is the intention of
gentlemen to visit. Mont Pelee,
ugh, on account of the narrow escipe
a party of tourists who were visiting
island of Martinique when the volo explosed last week, makes them explored last week, makes then

shaky. Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Rich-Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham of Richmond, chairman of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, was one of the chief speakers at missionary conference at Calvary Baptist Church, Eighth and H Streets, tonight. He preached at the Second Baptist Church Sunday morning and at Brookland Church at night. The conference will last until Thursday.

Many prominent Baptist mission workers from all sections of the country were in attendance and several missionaries from foreign fields are also here to tell

foreign fields are also here to tell

from foreign neuss are
of their work,
Marriage license was granted here today to John H. McCabe and Cora L.
Jeffries, both of Warrenton.
W. E. H.

#### PROTEST AGAINST "SEATING OF SMOOT

WASHINGTON, D. C., February S. Senator Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, has received a protest against the scating of Hon. Reed Smoot as a Senator on the ground that he is an apostle of the Mormon Church, and as such he should not represent the people of Utah in the Sen-ate. The document is years in the Sen-The document is very voluminous ate. The document is very voluminous and quotes liberally from the sermons, speeches and other Mormon utterances showing the power of the priestnood of the Mormon Church over all matters, spiritual and temporal.

Senator Frye, as president pro tem, of the Senate, received a copy of the protest it wes decided by Senators Burrows and Frye not to present the protest to the Senate until Mr. Smoot's credentials are presented, when both will be referred to the Committee an Privileges and Effections.

The protest is signed by a number of

The protest is signed by a number of clizens of Utah, including clergymen, business men and Federal office-holders. Among the signers is Bishop Leonard, of the Episcopal Church, and Mayor Thompson, of Salt Lake City. Both Republicans and Democrats are represented by the

#### BILL TO MAKE THE **GURRENCY ELASTIC**

WASHINGTON, D. C., February Emator Aldrich to-day introduced a bill authorizing banks which are national depetitories to deposit for the safe-guarding of the government moneys, other socurities than government bonds. The intention is to give greater elasticity to the cuirency and permit of the release of a larger volume of the government's funds in time of stringency. The bill provides for the deposit of State bonds, municipal bonds of cities of 100,000 people, which have been in existence for twenty-five years and which have not defaulted on any of their debts, and the first mort gage bonds of any railroad company which has paid dividends of not less than four per cent, for ten years.

The banks are required to pay interest on the government funds in their keeping it a rate of not less than one and a half pay cent, and the deposits are payable on demand. The bill also makes the bonds to be issued on account of the Panama Canal eligible for use as securities for bank notes. Eenator Aldrich to-day introduced a bir

#### The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-

Hood's Pills



We're going to jump right in with an axe and chop the prices-\$28.00 chopped down to \$17.75 on twenty-two silk lined Oxford Overcoats-\$20.00 and \$18.00 chopped down to \$12.50 on sixty nice heavy and medium weight Overcoats.

The \$12.50 and \$15.00 Overcoats are \$9.75.

Suits same way.

You really should take a

50c saved, you know.



## **CARMACK** SARCASTIC

Talks Witheringly of Cruelty in Philippines.

GO UNWHIPT OF JUSTICE

Murders by American Soldiers Too Common to Bear Investigation. Statehood Bill and Morman Church Are Discussed.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—in the Senate to-day Mr. Carmack spoke on the retary of War for the proceedings in murders in the Philippines by American

soldiers had become so common that they would not bear investigation, and that this answer was entirely satis-factory to "our noble, generous and hu-mane Secretary of War." He also criticised the President for "never having heard of the Captain Brownell case, after having announced his intention of probing crimes in the

throughout the whole army, it was con single torturer was ever punished for the crime. It is a fact that men of high character and standing, the repre-sentatives of leading Republican administration newspapers, went in person to the commanding general and told that they had not only seen a perfect orgy of looting and plunder, but that they had seen wounded prisoners butchered before their very eyes; and, though he did not deny it, he ignored it. It is further true that this fact was brought to the attention of the Secretary of War in a letter over the signature of Robert M. Collins, the chief agent and representative of the Associated Press in the Philippine Islands, and it did not suggest the propriety of an inquiry or any investigation."

Murders by American soldiers in the Philippines had become too common, he said, to hear investigation, which answer seems entirely satisfactory to "our noble, generous and humane Secretary of War."

NOMINAL FINE.

Courts martial in the Philippines had been traverty on institute he said, and

NOMINAL FIRE.

Courts martial in the Philippines had been a travesty on justice, he said, and he cited the case of Lieutenant Presion Frown, whom he charged with murdering an unarmed and unresisting native an unarmed and unresisting native and whom seatence of five years. Filining and whose sentence of five year had been mitigated by the President to a nominal fine and a slight reduction in

To every wicked, vicious and deprave To every wicked, vicious and depraved ruffies in the army, he said, the order of deneral Jacob Smith to kill and burn in Sumer meant that there was no law no restraint and no nunishment, and yet the Precident calmiv surveys the ruin he has wrought; Tand, like another great Imperialted, he si astonished at his own production!

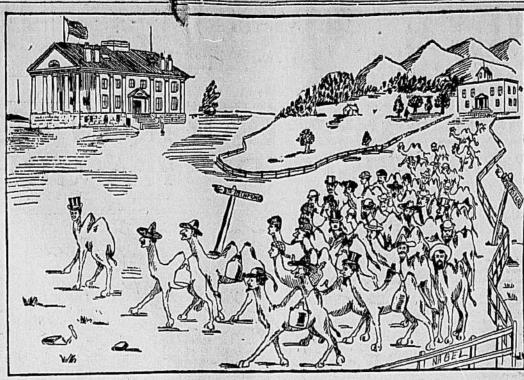
Importation."

He inquired how it happened that the President, who had declared his intention to no properties in the Philippines never heard of the Cantain Brownell case when Pether Augustin was tortured until he died.

The President in a sneech while Governor of New York had said that our indifference to the welfare of the neonly of Alaska had made them prefer annexation to Great Britain, and the same condition would result if we showed like indifference in the Philippines. He declared the Philippines were clearling. The same virilance that empired the President to discover that the Philippines are entowing the greatest prosperity should cause him to see that they are starving.

mere the said in conclusion, will demonstrate the folly of this husiness and he honed it would find some cure "for the blunder which we have made."

Mr. Keane croke on the statebood bill for a short time, when he yielded to



"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING!"

## look at those new Shirts at a CAMPBELL CASE TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY

various Senators, who indulged in debate over the question of the influence of the Mormon Church in politics.

Mr. Bikins also spoke at length in defense of the claims of New Mexico to statehood.

Mr. Clay, of Georgia, declared an injustice was being done the people of Arizona and New Mexico regarding their Mormon population. At the present time, he said, there were but 1,500 m Arizona, while, according to the census of 1800, Idaho had 14,972 and Utah 118,201. He believed it was wrong to charge the people of New Mexico with being repudiationists, polygamists and ignorant. If given the opportunity, he said, they would present the identical constitution prepared by them in 1808, declaring against bigamy and polygamy.

After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

In the House. (Rv Associated Pross.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 3.—
he House spent practically the entire
ay upon two District of Columbia bills. authorize the government to ad

tion to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railways from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000 had been voted down. After the reading of the journal Mr.

MINISTER'S WIFE

#### WILL LEAVE STAGE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, February 9.—Because her husband received an increase of 88 a week in his salary as a clergyman, Florence Holliday to-night ended her theatrical career. She withdrew from the Orpheum Theatre, in Brooklyn, no the Orpheum Theatre, in Brooklyn, no more to be seen upon the stage. Florence Holliday in real life is the wife of the Rev. Charles S. Brown, of the Brooklyn City Missions, and both are preminent in churca circles. Mrs. Brown went on the stage in order to pay for the education of her little son, Stanley Martin Brown, five years old.

She began her engagement at the Orpheum Monday a week ago, singing three songs and doing a Spanish dance at every performance. Her friends and acquaintances were shocked, and no one was more pronounced in objection than her husband.

husband.

husband.

Mrs. Brown folt the criticisms keenly. She declared that nothing but absolute necessity and her sonse of duty as a mother—to rear her only child in the way befitting the son of a minister of the gospel—had prompted her to accept the contract.

#### SENATE COMMITTEE WILL DISCUSS TRUSTS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, February 9.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary decided to-day to hold special meeting for the consideration of the trust question, belyinging to-morrow. The committee, belyinging to-morrow. consideration of the trust question, beginning to-morrow. The committee will use the Littlefield bill as a basis, but will at the same time consider all anti-trust bills which have been introduced in the Senate. It is expected that the committee will devote several days to the work.

The Littlefield bill was to-day referred

#### SUFFOLK DRYER THAN FOR MANY YEARS PAST

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SUFFOLK, VA., February 9.—Suffolk was nearer "dry" last Sunuay than on any preceding Sabbath for many years, Though the proposed anti-saloon league did not materialize, the liquor men have realized the necessity of compliance with the law, and since the local clersymen did not unite in advising a crusade, the dealers feel like respecting their wishes and obeying the law more strictly than ever before. was nearer "dry" last Sunuay than on any Wants Bank Reports

the honed it would find some ourse "for the blunder which we have made."

Mr. Keans solve on the statehood bit all for a short time, when he yielded to at the close of business February 6th.

Cloud of Witnesses.

#### MAJOR CONRAD AND OTHER LAWYERS HERE

All Hands Ready to Proceed and a Long and Spicy Investigation is Looked for-House Again Gives the Committee Full Sway as to Time-Mr. S. A. Day a Star Witness.

vestigation, already stormy and long drawn out, will be resumed at 10:30 this morning, after a recess of several weeks, and another slege of spicy events is anticipated. It would not be putting it strong enough to say that only the advance guard had arrived, for al of those whose presence is necessary for the progress of the trial and more are

Messrs. Brown, Loving and Strode came in last night with their five last witnesses, and are quartered at Murphy's. A little later Major Holmes Conrad, counsel for Judge Campbell, elbowed painters and other guests at Murphy's and took his old rooms at that popular hostelry. Donw at New Ford's Judge Campbell is stopping with his friends and witnesses, and they are legion.

Those who will testify for the Judge came in sections and by two roads, and many pages of the register.

many pages of the register.

Among them are Messrs. S. A. Day, the famous Amherst druggist, whose name has figured so conspicuously throughout the trial; T. C. Payne, who defend d Judge Campbell at his court trial, and Treasurer H. C. Joyner. Mr. Day is naturally looked upon everywhere as a siar witness, and people about the lobby were looking out to get a glimpse of him last night. None of those directly connected with the case cared to talk last night.

IN FIND SPIRITS.

IN FINE SPIRITS,
Judge Campbell was in fine spirits, and
was warmly received both in the lobby
and elsowhere, having had a great many
caliers at his rooms. He gave every appearance of confidence, though he was
not talking for publication.
Neither did Judge Loving have any-

Neither did Judge Loving have anything of a specific nature to give out on behalf of the prosecution. He appeared ready for the fray, however, as did all the others prominently connected with the case.

ready for the Tray, now very, as and all the clase.

When the committee meets to-day the prosecution will introduce five additional witnesses and rest their case. These will be Dr. F. F. Voorhees, John Johnson, George W. Dearborn and W. H. H. Winston, of Amherst, and Dr. W. Massie Tunstall, of Nelson.

ON THE SAME LINE.

Judge Loving says most of his testimony will be corroborative in its nature, though he thinks some new things may come out, which have already been indicated in the specifications. While the Nelson lawyer did not discuss this point, it is understood that he and his associates will follow in the wake of Major Conrad as to cross-examination, and will go after the witnesses for the defense in a most searching manner.

It is hardly probable that defense will begin to-day, it being more likely that the entire session of the committee will be taken up with the examination of the remaining witnesses for the prosecution. The House, however, has decided to hold afternoon sessions in order for the committee to have morning and evening sessions, and if two are held to-day much procuress may be made.

JUDGE CAMPBELUS FRIENDS.

The Campbellites were in evidence on every hand last night.

much progress may be made.

JUDGE CAMPBELL'S PRIENDS.

The Campbellites were in evidence on every hand last night. Some of the friends and witnesses of Judge Campbell who are here and who are at New Ford's are:

Messrs. R. H. Drummond, W. A. Richardson, T. C. Payne, Henry Drummond, E. S. Ware, S. R. Harding, B. P. Hamilton, R., C. Stinnet, S. A. Day, Henry Carter, Peroy Anderson, C. E. Carter, W. T. Ware, R. D. Pendleton, W. H. Campbell, J. S. Bordman, W. S. Carter, A. S. Watts, Samuel Cash, W. R. Pendleton, T. T. Stipnet, Zach Drummond, R. S. Fogus, G. F. Fleming, P. C. Everett, C. K. Kirkatrick, J. V. Ware, C. E. Drummond, C. L. Hicks, John Kent, George F. Powell, H. C. Coffey, A. Johnson, John W. Duff, J. A. Sale, H. C. Joyner, W. M. Parker, R. P. Turner, W. H. Turner, James H. Story, R. E. Wingfield, And yet these are not all. The list embraces many more and some of them are stopping at other hotels and with friends. Pending the investigation which premises to he long continued, it is golous to be hard to get much committee work done in the Legislature.

# Judge on Hand With a UNION OF MINISTERS

livided upon the question which caused

so much discussion yesterday."

HOW IT LOOKS. others that might be given that the life were. The members may wheel around they are badly divided. It appears more than likely that, as Dr. Derieux says, soveral of the prominent Presbyterians will withdraw, and that one or two of the remaining Episcopal ministers will do the same. Of course nothing can be positively stated. It can only be shown how the situation looks at he presentime. The next meeting will indicate what will follow as a result of the happenings of yesterday.

The Session of the Union.

The discussion in the Ministerial Union vesterday consumed the entire session of the body. For nearly three hours

of the body. For nearly three hours the debate kept up full force and the regular business was dispensed with. The reading of the paper by Dr. C. S. Gardner, of the Grace-Street Baptist Church, which had been set for this meeting, was, at the request of Dr. Gardner himself, postponed.

The first signs of the oncoming strife developed in connection with the reading of the minutes of the preceding session. The secretary had injudiciously remarked that at the January meeting Bishop Granbery read an "interesting" paper. One of the members objected to the word interesting—not because it did not state a fact, but because the rules of the union provided that there be no comment whatsoever upon the papers read. The Rev. W. A. Cooper said he wished to make these rules appear in their true, ridiculous light and that, therefore, he seconded the motion to expunge the objectionable remark. The secretary drew a heavy black line through the word and therewith ended the incident.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

with ended the incident.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

After some scattering business of minor importance, the expected motion to reconsider the Kerr resolution came, as anticipated, from the Methodist ranks. It was made by the Rev. R. M. Maxey, pastor of Asbury, and was seconded by the Rev. I. S. Boyles, of the Randolph-Street Baptist Church.

Immediately the Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Grove-Avenue, arose to speak. In opening his address, Dr. Hawthorne said the press of the city had seen fit to make certain painful and gloomy prophesies concerning the possibility

to make certain painful and gloomy prophesies concerning the possibility that the union would disband. These prophesies, he hoped, would not be fulfilled. He had great confidence in his brethren: he believed they could honestly disagree and yet love each other and stick together. The idea of disbanding was absurd. It would have a depressing effect upon the community should the conference make such a spectacle of itself.

"If anybody is going to secede," he said, finally, "I wish to say right here that I shall not be that one."

Then Dr. Hawthorne went on to sup-

Then Dr. Hawthorne went on to sun

port the motion for a reconsideration. The position taken by the Union under the Kerr resolution, he said, placed the body in an unenviable attitude toward the community. There should be something beyond the mere devotional feature.

body in an unenviable attitude toward the community. There should be something beyond the mere devotional feature.

"Can we not go beyond that in doing the Lord's work?" he seled. "If the wicked people and the organized knavery of Richmond should be given reason to believe that this is all, there would be such a shout in their camps as would make the welkin ring. This Ministerial Conference has been the greatest menace in Richmond to evil-deers. What has been done here in matters of reform has been traced to a large degree to the conference. Our discussions have moved the community and have generated a sentiment for reform. I do not undervalue devotion and prayer. I esteem them histly. We can't live without them. But beyond this there is much for us to do."

Proceeding. Dr. Hawthorne went on to discuss the question on its merits—whether or not ministers of the gospel should take cognizance of moral issues involved in political movements, and so on. Dr. C. S. Gardner raised a point of order, and said the speaker was not debating the question under consideration. Dr. Hawthorne appealed in Dr. T. S. Dunaway, an old and experienced parliamentarian, and he was sustained. Under the motion for a reconsideration he could discuss the question on its merits. A motion seconded by Dr. Kerr was also made and carried that the time be extended so that the matter recognized by all as an important one, which had to be settled then and there, could be disposed of.

DR. HANNON LEAVES.

Meanwhile Dr. John Hannon, who never fails at a crucial monner, avecant so on. Dr. C. S. Gardner raised a point of order, and said the speaker was not debating the question under consideration. Dr. Itawthorne appealed to Dr. T. S. Dunaway, an old and experienced parliamentarian, and he was sustained. Under the motion for a reconsideration he could discuss the question on its merits. A motion seconded by Dr. Kerr more than the first offered an independent resolution, be extended so that the matter recognized by all as an important one, which had to be settled then and there, could be disposed of.

DR. HANNON LEAVES.

Meanwhile Dr. John Hannon, who never fails at a crucial moment, arose to state that he had to leave, and that he wanted to vote, at that instant, sgainst reconsideration for Dr. Hawthorne and shock hands with

mond—a figurehead which was pretty, but which didn't mean anything in particular. Then, amid a roar of laughter, he withdrew.

"God bless you, brethren!" said the pastor of Union Station, as he went through the door.

Dr. Hawthorne averaged Management

him on the spot. But the speaker, he said, seemed to forget that the Ministerial Union was intended to be a beautiful figurehead on the ship of religion in Rich-

"God bless you, brethren!" said the paster of Union Station, as he went through the door.

Dr. Hawthorne proceeded. He referred to the sermon by Dr. Kerr on the functions of the pulpit, which sermon he declared promugated a principle which was untenable. He went on to discuss in detail this subject, which has been pretty thoroughly threshed out heretofors. The question of wisiher or not the union should reconsider its previous action was, he said, a most vital one Not another organisation of a similar character on the American continent had taken such a position. He recognized that it was unpleasant to come int conflict with evil deers—that it was more agreeauce to keep out of these things—but it had to be done. "I have bee nso abused," he doctared, "that at times I hardly feel that I have a sound spot on my body. We are now at a great crisis in the State. The Legislature is about to consider temperance legislation, which is of vast importance. When we are called upon to exert our influence in favor of it we must say 'no, we can do nothing.' I beg of you brethren, in God's name, not to take such a position as this."

LONG DEBATE.

As soon as Dr. Hawthorne took his seat, a half-dozen others arose. The Riv. M. Ashby Jones gained the floor and proceeded to oppose reconsideration of the resolutions. He said that while he agreed with Dr. Hawthorne with reference to the functions of the ministry, and so on, he felit that the union was not the place for discussion of all sorts. If it was desired to have a ministerial association for civid reform, then one could be formed. But the objects of the present union—devotion and fellowship—should be preserved. I would be all the more forceful in the life of the city if such were the

same mind. He said there were two extreme views, neither of which was the right one, and that there should be some middle ground. The committee would be a happy solution. The Kerresolution had shown itself to be impracticeable, because it stirred up the very thing it was designed to prevent it would continue to do so.

REMARKABLE ASSERTION.
The statement made by the Rev. William S. Campbell, secretary of the Sunday Observance League, was frank almost to harshness, Mr. Campbell wa'd it was no use discussing theories: the union might as well face actual conditions and be done with it. It was a fact beyond dispute that instead of fortering movements of reform the conference tended to kill them. The ministers could not agree upon the questions brought before them, and when the very pastors themselves were divided the laymen would do nothing.

"This union," he declared emphatically. "did more to hinder and obstruct and harm the work of the Sunday Observance League than anything else." Mr. Campbell, went on to say that he favored the Kerr resolution, but that if, it had to be reconsidered he wished to offer a substitute, which he read and which met the approval of Dr. Hawthorne.

which met the approval of Dr. Hawthorne.

HAWTHORNE-KERR.

Just at this point the Rev. W. W. Sisk, of Manchester, secured the floor. He did it in a funny way. The chair in which Mr. Sisk was seated gave way and precipated him full length. The ministers, as ovidenced by the fuss they made, were much concerned for fits safety, and assisted him to arise. Mr. Sisk is a heavy man, and in view of his weighty utterances while he held the floor Dr. Hannon moved that he be allowed three chairs instead of one. The Manchester pastor was safely installed again, however, before the motion could be put to the house.

Several other ministers proceeded to speak upon the question of reconsideration. Dr. Kerr arose to make a personal statement, to the effect that he had been altogether misunderstood by Dr. Hawthorne. He had never said in a sermon that ministers should not discuss moral questions because they were involved in politics. What he did, say was just the opposite. The exact language which he used and which was quoted in the daily papers of Richmond was as follows:

"The Church has everything to do

was as follows:
"The Church has everything to with morals, and must everlastingly preach the moral code of Christ. But if a political party be organized, or gov-ernment measure adopted for a moral reform, the ministers have nothing to do with the party or proposed legisla-

"But, Dr. Kerr," said Dr. Hawthorne "But, Dr. Kerr." said Dr. Hawthorne, starting up to reply. "I read—"
"I think Dr. Hawthorne should accept Dr. Kerr's statement." said Dr. W. T. Dreleux. "He is out of order. Dr. Kerr has explained. If Dr. Hawthorne read the report otherwise it was the fault of the report."

The chair, sustained Dr. Derleux. After, some (urther discussion by the

After some further discussion by the Rev. Carey E. Morgan, who opposed reconsideration, and others, the vote was taken, and the resolution was resolution was reconsidered—ayes, 28; noes, 16.

raken, and the resolution was resolution was reconsidered—ayes, 28; nees, 18.

THE SUBSTITUTE.

The substitute by the Rev. W. S. Campbell, was thereupon offered, and seconded. Dr. Cecil and Dr. Kerr opposed it, while Dr. Hawthorne expressed his approval. An effort was made by Dr. H. B. Johnson, Rev. W. A. Cooper and others to amend it, but without effect. There was some parliamentary confusion here, and the chair finally ruled that an amendment was not in order. The paper was thereupon adopted by a vote of 28 to 14. It was as follows:

1. Resolved, That the Business Committee of the Union be increased in number, so as to be composed of one representative from each denomination represented in the Union.

2. That all papers, propositions, or already before the Union, shall first be already before the Union, shall first be presented in writing to the Business Committee.

3. That the Business Committee shall report to this Union at its next meeting such rules as it may adopt regulating the manner and time in which matters may be presented to it by members of the Union.

UP AGAIN.

The fight which was now apparently was a stopped up again immediately in

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY TO-DAY WINCHESTER

ADELAIDE KERRMANN the queen

TWICE DAILY AT 2 AND 7 P. M. ADMISSION 25c. CHILDREN 15c.

THE VALENTINE MUSEUM ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

VALENTINE BALL. Belvidere Hall. Benefit Home for Incur-bles. February 14th, at 5 P. M. Admi-sion 25c. Refreshments and other Attrations extra.

and a division was called, with the re-suit—ayes, 16; noes, 17. The Chair an-nounced that the resolution was not laid

suit—ayes, 15; noes, 17. The Chair announced that the resolution was not laid upon the table.

Thereupon somebody called out that the secretary had skipped one or two when he counted the vote. Mr. Cook wanted to count again, but Dr. Cecil objected, saying that the Chair had announced the result.

"I hope nobody here will object to a fair count?" queried Mr. Cooper.
Dr. Cecil insisted upon a strict observance of the parliamentary rules, and the union voted for a recount, with the result that the resolution was laid on the table, as follows: Ayes, 19; noes, 17.

COMMITTEE RESIGNS.

The session was now about over. Under the Campbell substitute provision is made for a new Business Committee. It was now moved that the old committee be discharged. To this, however, the committee had some objections. It preferred to resign, which it thereupon did. The chairman of the committee was Dr. Jere Witherspoon.

The union adjourned about 1:45 o'clock.

### HONORS EVEN AT NEW ORLEANS

Three races Went to Favorites and Three Favorites Were Beaten.

Favorites won three of the six races and Chickadee being successful.

First race—selling, one mile—Liza Dillon (7 to 1) won; Denny Duffy (5 to 1)

second; Sir Kingston (4 to 1) third. Time Second race-selling, six and a half furlongs-Arachne (7 to 10) won; Breaker (10 to 1) second; Immortelle (40 to 1) third. I'lme, 1:23.

Third race-mile and an eighth-Albert Lee (3 to 1) won; Lime Light (5 to 1) second; Free Pass (8 to 6) third. Time, Fourth race-handicap, one mile-Har-

(7 to 10) won; F' Tammany (3 ond; Scotch Plaid (6 to 1) third. to 1) second: Scotch Plaid (6 to 1) third. Time, 1:42 2-5. Fifth race—five furlongs—Glen Novis

(5 to 1) won; Right and True (8 to 1) second; Josette (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:02 245. Sixth race—selling; mile and an eighth
—Chickadee (9 to 10) won; Chanterelle
(50 to 1) second, El Rey (9 to 2) third.
Time, 1:57.

#### SHOT AND KILLED A. P. ARRINGTON

A Traveler for Richmond House Meets a Tragic Death in West Virginia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON. W. VA., February 2.—
A. P. Arrington, aged thirty-five years, of Greensboro. N. C., traveling salesman for the Putney Shee Company, of Richmend, Va., was shot and killed by Walter Smith, a merchant of Mount Hope, in the dining room at the Dunglen Hotel at Thurmond. W. Va., last night. The two men were saated at supper when some words passed between them which resulted in Arrington knocking Smith down whereupon the latter draw a revolver and fired, he builtet taking affect in Arrington's left side. Smith them walked into the hotel office and was followed by Arrington who fell on the floor dead.
Smith is a member of the firm of Smith Brothers, general merchants, and is a brother of William Smith, of Richmond, Va., of the Chesapeake and Onlecoal agency. He was placed under after CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 9 .-

coal agency. He was placed under ar-rest by Marshal Ash immediately after the shooting.

#### WASHINGTON STATUE PAINTED BY CADETS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEXINGTON VA., February honor of the appearance of the assisthonor of the appearance of the assist-ant professors at the Virginia Military Institute in their new regulation uni-forms, some of the cadets have deco-rated the statue of George Washington, which stands in front of the barracks, with a coat of paint. The colors used were red and blue, which are the colors on the trousers of the new uniforms, red for the artillery and blue for the en-gineers. No action has been taken by the Institute authorities.